

THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

NUMBER 506.]

SATURDAY, March 18, 1797.

[VOLUME X.]

LEXINGTON:—Printed on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS by J. BRADFORD, on Main street: where Subscriptions, at Twenty-One Shillings Per Annum, Advertisements, Articles of Intelligence, Essays, &c. are thankfully received, and Printing in general executed in a neat and correct manner.

CHEAP LANDS.

The Subscribers purpse filling the following Tracts, viz.

47 FIVE hundred acres, part of that noted tract called Floyd's Woodcock tract, within eight miles of Lexington and seven from the Kentucky river; in the center of which is a never failing spring.

An undivided moiety of two thousand acres, first rate, situate on the waters of Bullfinch creek, within five miles of Shelbyville—it is well watered, and the main road from Louisville to Shelbyville runs through it.

We will sell the above property VERY LOW, as we are in want of money, and will give a good and sufficient title.

ABRAHAM & JOHN W. HUNT.

FOR SALE,

The following Tracts of LAND, the property of Capt. Thomas Bedford, (to wit.)

42 8000 Acres on the waters of Slate and Flat creeks, near the Iron Works, entered and patented in the name of William Davis. Also

10000 acres on the north fork of Licking, in Nelson county, half of Samuel Henry's 20000 acre survey. And

500 acres, Nelson county, on Asher's creek, in the name of John Pemberton.

The above lands will be sold low for cash, or exchanged on advantageous terms for Military lands on Green river, or for good lands, conveniently situated in the Cumberland country. The purchaser will apply to the subscribers, living in Scott county.

WM. HENRY, Agent For said Bedford.

August 3, 1796.

FOR SALE, A BEAUTIFUL SITUATION OF

First qualified Land.

CONTAINING three hundred and thirty acres, on main Elkhorn, four miles from the mouth thereof, where it empties into the Kentucky river, and six miles from Frankfort; the land is level and lies exceeding well for farming and meadow; there is thirty-five acres cleared and under good fence, several very good cabins, a good spring and a valuable mill seat, likewise abundance of excellent timber of different kinds, and the range is equal to any in the district—a good title will be given by the subscriber, living on the premises in Franklin county.

JOS. FENWICK.

July 22, 1796.

I HAVE FOR SALE, ABOUT

330 Acres of LAND,

LYING on Shannon's run, near Parker's mill, in the county of Fayette, being part of Angus McDonald's military survey—this tract is as well watered as any in the state, and abounds in a number of excellent and never failing springs; between 30 and 60 acres cleared, about 8 acres whereof is a rich meadow—title indisputable. Maj. Sherrill, who lives near this tract, will give the purchaser a general warranty will be made to the purchaser, who may know the terms on application to Peyton Short, of Woodford, who is authorized to dispose of the same, or the subscriber.

THOMAS CARNEAL.

PRIVATE ENTERTAINMENT

FOR MAN AND HORSE

On Main street, next door to Doctor Downing's, by WILLIAM ALLEN.

DOCTOR DUHAMEL,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has lately began to practise Physic, at Millersburg and its neighbourhood—and that he proposes to continue with zeal and attention, and on moderate terms. If

Robert & Andrew Porter,

HAVE JUST IMPORTED FROM PHILADELPHIA,

AND ARE NOW OPENING

In the Brick House lately occupied by Messrs. John & Samuel Postlewait, next door to Mr. Stewart's Printing Office,

A large and general Assortment of DRY GOODS, CHINA, GLASS, IRONMONGERY, DELF and QUEENS WARE, SADDLERY, BOOKS, And NAILS of all sizes. STATIONARY.

Which they will sell at a low price for Cash on Country Produce suitable for the New Orleans Market.

Lexington, Feb. 18, 1797.

JUST RECEIVED,

And now opening by

Peter January, Jun.

At the Brick Store, directly opposite the Court House,

A NEAT, compleat and well chosen Assortment of MERCHANDISE, perfectly adapted to the present and approaching season, which he offers for sale on very reduced terms. If

Lexington, February 25,

I AM instructed by Doctor Tennant of Virginia, to sell 200 acres of his MILITARY LAND on the Ohio, a few miles above Louisville. The LAND I am informed, lies well watered; and the title will be secured by a general warranty. For terms apply to me in Lexington, either personally or by letter.

JOHN WATKINS Jun.

TO BE RENTED,

In the Town of MILFORD, Madison Court House,

28 A HOUSE and LOT, the most convenient of any in said Town for a Public House, with Stables &c. for one year, or a longer time. For terms apply to Benjamin Holladay, living near Milford.

SAMUEL ESTILL.

Nov. 7.

For Sale,

Three Hundred Acres of First Rate

LAND,

LYING on Strode's fork of Licking, in Bourbon county, with upwards of one hundred acres cleared and under good fence; with an apple and peach orchard; good dwelling house and barn—I will either sell said land, or exchange it for land lying on the North West side of the Ohio, on the waters of Scioto, Ohio, or Brush creek. For further particulars apply to the owner, living on the premises.

HUGH EVANS.

17 SOLD OFF.

THE subscriber having disposed of his goods by wholesale, requests those indebted to him, either by bond, note, or book account, to make payment before the 15th of February next. Those who neglect may expect their accounts to be put into the hands of proper officers for collection.

He has several tracts of LAND, of 200 acres each, on the south side of Green river, which he will dispose of on low terms to a Negro Woman of good character, who understands plain cooking, washing &c.

A compleat Assortment of CASTINGS of superior quality, will be kept at his old store house.

JAMES MORRISON.

Lexington, January 16.

N. B. Wanted to purchase, continental bounty warrants, better known by the name of Knox's warrants. Those persons who were on the continental establishment, and served during the war with Britain, may hear of something to their advantage, by applying to the subscriber.

J. M.

9 Wanted Immediately,

AN Honest, industrious OVERSEER, who understands the management of negroes. Also an APPRENTICE to the Tanning business.

LEWIS CASTLEMAN.

Cash and Merchandize

WILL BE GIVEN FOR SOUND YOUNG

4 HORSES,

WORTH from twenty to sixty pounds each, by the subscribers, who will commence purchasing at their store in Lexington, on Monday the thirteenth instant (it being court day) and continue until the Friday following; and at James Edwards and Co's store in Danville, on Monday the twentieth, & continue until the Saturday following; after which they will return to Lexington, and continue purchasing until the fifteenth of April.

A. & J. W. HUNT.

March 6, 1797.

4 A NEW STORE.

I HAVE just received into my care in the brick house, lately occupied by Mr. William Kelly, in Bourbon, a large and general Assortment of Dry Goods, Hard Ware, Groceries, and Queens Ware; which I am authorized to sell upon the lowest terms for Cash, well cleaned Hemp, Wheat, Rye, Tobacco, raw Hides, Furs, full proof Whiskey, Salt, Sugar, and good Flour in barrels; for which said articles of produce, a generous price will be given. I have also Iron and Nails left in my hands, to be sold for Cash. A few good Horses under seven years old, will be wanted.

AMOS EDWARDS.

Bourbon, March, 1797.

62 GEORGE ADAMS, RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has opened Tavern, in that commodious house on Main street the third door below Cross street; where those who please to favor him with their custom, shall meet with every possible attention.

46 For Sale,

SIX THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND, ENTERED for Maj. John Molby, dec. and patented in the name of Littleberry Molby, heir at law of said John Molby; lying on main Licking, being part of ten thousand acres, beginning at one hundred poles above the mouth of a creek that runs into main Licking on the north east side, about four miles below the fourth fork of Licking, and extending down Licking in ten surveys.—It is unnecessary to describe the land, as the purchaser will be disposed to make the necessary enquiries previous to his making any proposal.—The title is supported by those who have carefully examined it to be unquestionable.—Upon paying part of the purchase money, a reasonable credit will be given for the balance.

James Brown, Atto. in fact

For Littleberry Molby, Jun.

Lexington, June 15, 1796.

N. B. I will also dispose of any other Lands in Kentucky claimed by said Molby.

47 ALL PERSONS

INDENTED to the late partnership of IRWIN & BRVSON, are requested to pay their accounts or notes to THOMAS IRWIN or JOHN A. SERTZ, who only can give discharges.

One month's indulgence will be given.

FOR SALE,

THE FOLLOWING TRACTS OF

12 LAND

IN THIS STATE—

5000 acres on the waters of Rough creek, which empties into Green river.

4000 acres on Cumberland road, near Pottinger's station.

1800 acres in the big bend of Green river, ten miles above Barnett's station.

1600 acres near Severn's valley, on the waters of Salt river.

3000 acres in Shelby county, joining Leatheman's settlement.

400 acres on main Elkhorn, six miles from Frankfort, 45 acres cleared.

A150,

200 acres of an Illinois grant, opposite the falls of Ohio.

And a large body of Land in the big bend of Tennessee river.

This will inform those who incline to purchase, that I have lately returned from exploring most of the above mentioned lands, particularly that on Tennessee—and find it to be a body of soil, timber, water and range, superior to any I have ever seen. The above mentioned tract on Elkhorn, will be either sold or rented.—For terms apply to the subscriber in Lexington.

BENJ. S. COX.

Feb. 2.

ALL those indebted to the subscriber either by bond, note or book accounts, are requested to come forward and settle them before the middle of March, as he can give no longer indulgence.

All those indebted to Lewis West, are requested to make payment to me, as I am authorized to collect his accounts, and deliver the different watches left in my hands by him.

EDW. WEST.

Lexington, Feb. 15, 1797.

WHEREAS I am informed a certain

Mr. George Adams, harter of the town of Lexington, has taken his

hats to the different court houses in this state, and sold them as my manufacturing—therefore this is to notify

the public, that I intend hereafter to put my name in each of my hats to prevent the character of my shop being

injured by any such person. As I intend moving shortly to Georgetown, the ticket that will be in each

hat will certify that they were made in that place.

JOHN LOWREY.

Franklin county, March 12, 1797.

Take Notice.

WHEREAS I am informed a certain

Mr. George Adams, harter of the town of Lexington, has taken his

hats to the different court houses in this state, and sold them as my manufacturing—therefore this is to notify

the public, that I intend hereafter to put my name in each of my hats to prevent the character of my shop being

injured by any such person. As I intend moving shortly to Georgetown, the ticket that will be in each

hat will certify that they were made in that place.

JOHN LOWREY.

Franklin county, March 12, 1797.

UNION,

A BEAUTIFUL bay horse, fifteen hands and a half high, in great perfection, will stand this spring, at Fairview, in Woodford county, 12 miles from Lexington, on the road to Frankfort, and cover Mares at Four Dollars the leap, Eight Dollars the season, and will ensure Mares with Foal, for Sixteen Dollars.

Pasture under good fencing, with a plenty of grain, at three shillings per week for each mare, but I will not be liable for accidents or escapes.

SIMEON HUFORD.

UNION was got by Sheshepar, his dam, by Nonpareil, his grand dam, by Morton's imported Horse Tracer, his great grand dam, was Pocahontas, she was imported by the Hon. William Bird dec. and of blood next ceptionable.

THE subscriber has four thousand acres of LAND in the officers' boundary, north-west of the Ohio, obtained for his own services, two of which lies within three quarters of a mile of the Ohio, on Straight creek; emptying into the river opposite Mr. Lewis Craig's, and adjoining the lands of Stephen Southall, James Poage, David Walker and William Vance, of an early date, said to be valuable; one thousand of which I will sell on moderate terms, one moiety paid down, the other a reasonable credit given for. Any person desirous of purchasing may know the terms on application to the subscriber, who resides near Lexington.

WALKER BAYLOR.

December 1, 1796.

FOR SALE,

SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND ACRES OF

VALUABLE LAND,

SITUATED in the counties of Franklin, Clarke, Bourbon, Madison, Lincoln, Hardin and Greene. The taxes shall be paid, and other incumbrances discharged at the time, and in the manner prescribed by law.

The subscriber, who will hereafter reside in this town, is authorized to dispose of the above mentioned property by a power of attorney, recorded in the office of the court of appeals. As he means to practice law in the adjacent courts, persons desiring to purchase the different tracts, will have an opportunity of contracting with him at any of those places.

Charles W. Bird.

G. TROTTER and SCOTT,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

AND NOW FOR SALE,

At their Store directly opposite the market house, a large and neat

ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDISE,

Well suited to all seasons, which they will sell on the most reduced terms, for CASH.

tf

An English School

WILL be opened by the subscriber, under the inspection of the Rev. Adam Rankin, John McCord, and Archibald McIlwain, at the Lexington Academy; wherein will be taught Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic—also Geography, and plain Trigonometry—the Mathematics in some of the branches of the Mathematics, viz. Surveying, Navigation, Dialling, Gauging, &c. Tuition, Twelve Shillings per quarter for each scholar.—The School will commence the 15th inst.

JOHN HARGY.

March 10.

Twenty Dollars reward.

I WILL give the above reward for a Horse, that strayed from one of the towns of Lexington some time in July last, of the following description, viz. A bright bay, about fourteen hands high; eight or nine years old, very lively, some very remarkable white spots on his breast, neck and back, branded with D on the near buttock. As the time for bringing this horse to the public stray-pens has elapsed, it is hoped the person who has him in custody, will deliver him to Messrs. Trotter & Scott, Lexington, or to the subscriber near Frankfort.

JOHN JAMISON.

Franklin county, March 12, 1797.

LONDON, November 28.

IRELAND.

Friday's night a meeting of magistrates took place at Hillborough, where Lord Carhampton attended.—The result of the meeting was, that five of the parishes in the county of Down, which adjoin the county of Armagh, were put out of the king's peace. A similar meeting took place at Antrim on Saturday, of the magistrates of that county, attended also by Lord Carhampton.

After agreeing to the following resolutions, Lord Viscount O'Neal in the chair, they adjourned to the 23d inst. at Ballymena.

Resolved, that at this alarming crisis, when we are threatened with a foreign invasion, and when seditious associations are formed, hostile to the internal tranquillity and regular government of the country, it is the duty of every man who values the blessings of our constitution, to stand forward in defence of the laws, and of that rational liberty and security, which the due execution of them affords to the persons and properties of all his majesty's subjects.

Resolved, that we see with indignation and abhorrence, a system of assassination and outrage making its appearance in this country, a system which stops the channel of public justice, robs every individual of his dearest rights, and has materially injured the commercial credit of the country.

Resolved, that this atrocious system has originated in unlawful meetings, held under the pretext of promoting reform, the members of which we have good grounds to believe, are united under the obligation of unlawful oaths.

Resolved, that a continuance of the system of terror and intimidation, which has been established in this country, will lead to the inevitable necessity of having recourse to that remedy which a late law has provided in such cases.

Resolved, that when a foreign enemy is making preparations to invade our shores, when it becomes the duty of all well affected subjects to form themselves into armed bodies, under the legislature, for the defence of their property, it is necessary to declare that we will support, at every hazard, the formation of such corps, which in certain parts of this opulent county have been hitherto obstructed by menace and insult.

Resolved, that as men and magistrates, we will use our best exertions to stop the progress of sedition, outrage and assassination, in whatever form they may appear, and preserve the peace and tranquillity of the country; and should efforts for that purpose be unsuccessful, we will not shrink from the duty, however we may lament the necessity of taking the steps prescribed by the laws, to declare the country in a disturbed state.

Thursday the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland held a privy council at Dublin Castle, when a proclamation was issued, declaring the parishes of Tullinn, Aghaderg, Donagheloney, Moira, Malin and Separkick, in the county of Down, to be in a state of disturbance, and certificate for the purpose to his excellency the Lord Lieutenant having been received, signed by twenty-four magistrates of that county.

December 10.

INVASION OF IRELAND.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, December 1.

"Yesterday our city experienced a scene of confusion that I can scarcely describe.

"At eight o'clock in the morning, an express arrived from the mayor of Cork, stating that several sail of French line of battle ships, conveying a thousand flat bottomed boats, with 150,000 men, were plainly discernable, standing to us for the shore, and making preparations for landing.

"The Lord Lieutenant immediately sent for the commander in chief, who summoned a council of war, at which all the staff officers were present; and while they were deliberating what to do, the report circulated like wild fire through every part of the metropolis; and by one o'clock it was ascertained on Change, that 400,000 men had made good their landing, murdered all the men in Crookhaven, ravished the women and then set fire to the town, which was soon reduced to ashes; and that they afterwards

marched for Cork, with intent to put all the men to death there, to plunder that city, and reduce it to a heap of ruins!

"The privy council was assembled in the great council chamber; the general officers in another part of the castle. All the inhabitants of the city and suburbs who had red coats put them on. Fierce cocked hats, cockades, swords and firelocks were to be found in every street; and to say the truth, there seemed to be the appearance of alacrity; and tho' much confusion was to be found, no difmay was visible.

"Expresses were immediately dispatched to order the people to drive all their cattle from the coasts into the interior, and to remove their valuables; and a messenger was sent to England with this alarming intelligence.

"At two o'clock, rumor annihilated Cork, Waterford and Kinsale, and announced the enemy on his march to Dublin, laying waste to every town and village through which he travelled, that the PRINCE OF DORSET had joined him, and were his guides.

"At four o'clock another express arrived from the mayor of Cork, with the agreeable intelligence that the seventy sail of French line of battle ships with one thousand flat bottomed boats and an hundred and fifty thousand men, turned out to be the homeward bound East-India fleet, on their way to Plymouth, and that the burning down Crookhaven was nothing more than a chimney on fire!

"The council broke up, the citizens took off their scarlet coats, the guns and swords were laid up, and the heads of the university exclaimed, *Parturient montes, nascitur ridiculus mus.*"

December 13.

The Olive Branch, an American vessel which was taken and carried into Portsmouth, a few days ago by the Audacious, man of war, on examination, it appears to have 37,000 flasks of arms, instead 20,000 at first stated, and above twenty-five pieces of artillery, molly brafs, among which latter are some of the park artillery lost by the Duke of York before Dunkirk.

December 15.

This day we received the French journals to the 12th inst. The following are the leading particulars.—Lourret, in his paper of the 11th, says, a letter from Milan announces, that the flag of distress is flying on the ramparts of Mantua. He adds, that news which appears to be more certain, is, that Kieber with 30,000 men has passed the Rhine at Oppenheim, to annoy the operations of the Archduke against Kehl.

Letters from Straburg announce, that the bridge of Kehl has been destroyed, which makes it more likely that the place will fall into the hands of the Austrians.

A letter from Nieuweid, states, that the Archduke has refused an armistice requested by Moreau.

The English have quitted the Isle of Elba, but have left a convey there. It is thought they are about to return thither in considerable force.

The British fleet still remains in the road, it has 22,000 troops on board.

Nothing further has transpired respecting the negotiations for peace. In the interim the Directory send couriers to Vienna, the Emperor to Petersburg, and Lord Malmebury to London.

PARIS, December 1.

Buonaparte, commander in chief, to the Executive Directory.

Head quarters at Verona, 29th Brumaire, November 19.

"I have been so harassed with fatigue, citizens directors, that it has been impossible for me to make known all the military movements that have preceded the battle of Arcole, which has decided the fate of Italy.

Informed that field marshal Alvinzy, commanding the army of the emperor, approached Verona, for the purpose of forming a junction with the divisions of his army in Tyrol, I filed off along the Adige with the divisions of Angereau and Massena, and in the night of the 20th and 21st threw a bridge of boats across at Ronco, where we passed that river. I was, in hopes of arriving in the morning at Villa Nova, and by that means taking the enemy's park of artillery and baggage, and attacking them in flank and rear. The head quarters of general Alvinzy were at Caldiero. But the enemy, who had heard of some

movements, had sent a regiment of Croats and some regiments of Hungarians into the village of Arcole, extremely strong by its position in the midst of marshes and canals.

"This village stopped the advanced guard of the army during the whole of the day. It was in vain that all the generals, feeling the importance of the time, precipitated themselves at its head, to oblige our columns, to pass the little bridge of Arcole. Too much courage was dangerous. They were almost all wounded. Generals Verdier, Bon, Verne, Lafne, were put out of combat. Angereau laying hold of a standard, advanced to the extremity of the bridge, where he remained for several minutes without producing any effect. Meanwhile it was necessary to pass that bridge or take a circuitous route of several leagues, which would have made our whole operation miscarry. I repaired myself to the spot; I asked the soldiers if they still were the conquerors of Lodi? My presence produced an emotion among the troops, which still determined me to risk the passage. General Lafne, already wounded twice with shot, received a third and more dangerous wound.

"General Wignole was also wounded. We were obliged to renounce forcing the village in front, and to wait till a column, commanded by general Gueux, whom I had sent thro' Albaredo, had arrived—he did not arrive till night, took the village, four pieces of cannon, and made some hundreds of prisoners.

In the interval Gen. Massena attacked a division which the enemy made desile from their headquarters against our left, discomfited, and put it completely to the rout.

"It had been thought expedient to evacuate, during night, the village of Arcole, and we expected at day break to be attacked by the whole army of the enemy, who were found to have had time to file off with their baggage and parks of artillery, and to advance to the rear to receive us.

"At day break the combat commenced every where with the greatest alertness. Massena, who was on the left, put the enemy to the rout, and pursued them to the gates of Caldiero. General Robert, who was on the middle casemate with the 75th, defeated the enemy with the bayonet, and covered the field of battle with dead bodies. I ordered the adjutant general to advance along the Adige, with a half brigade to turn the whole left of the enemy, but the country presented invincible obstacles; it was in vain for that brave general to plunge himself up to the neck in water; he could not effect a diversion of any consequence. In the night between the 20th and 21st (Nov. 16, 17) I had bridges thrown over the canals and marshes.

"General Angereau passed them with his division; at six in the morning we were within sight; general Massena on the left, general Robert in the centre, and general Angereau on the right. The enemy attacked the center vigorously, which fell back. I then drew the 32d from the left, and placed it in ambuscade in the woods, and the instant the enemy pressed the centre and was on the point of turning our right, general Gardanne, at the head of the 32d, sallied forth from his ambuscade, took the enemy in flank, and made horrible carnage.

"The left of the enemy was supported by the marshes, and owed our right by their superior number. I ordered citizen Hercules, the officer of my guides, to choose 25 men of his company to advance along the Adige, to the distance of half a league, to turn all the marshes which supported the enemy's left, and to fall afterwards, in full gallop, into the enemy's rear, and make fever trumpet sounds.—This manœuvre was perfectly successful, the hostile infantry gave way, and general Angereau took advantage of the moment. But it still made retreat, though it was retreating, when a small column of between eight and nine thousand men, with four pieces of cannon, whom I had made desile through Porto Legnago, to take position in the rear of the enemy, and to fall upon their backs during the combat, finished by completely putting them to the rout.

"General Massena, who had returned to the centre, marched straight to the village of Arcole, which he took, and pursued the enemy too near the

village of St. Bonifacio, but might prevented our going farther.

"The fruit of the battle of Arcole is between four and five thousand prisoners, four thousand colours, and 18 pieces of cannon. The enemy lost at least four thousand killed, and had many wounded. The adjutant general Vandelin has been killed. I had two of my aids de camp killed, citizens Elliot and Musion; two officers of the greatest distinction; the young, still they promised to gain one day the highest military rank with glory.—Our loss, though inconsiderable, was very severe, because it included all the principal officers.

"Meanwhile general Vaubois has been attacked, and his important position at Rivoli forced; this has uncovered the blockade of Mantua. We sent the cavalry to Vicenza, where I had left general Kalmanc with three thousand men.

"At this moment I have rallied the division of Vaubois; I forced it, and it is at Castlenovo. Angereau is at Verona. Massena about Villanova.—To-morrow I will attack the division which beat Vaubois. I will pursue it into Tyrol, and then wait the surrender of Mantua, which cannot hold out a fortnight longer. The artillery has covered itself with glory.

"The generals and officers of the staff displayed an unexampled activity and bravery. Twelve or fifteen were killed; it was really a deadly combat; there is not one but what has his clothes pierced with bullets.

"I will find you the colours taken from the enemy.

(Signed) "BUONAPARTE."

Army of the Rhine and Moselle.

The General in chief to the Executive Directory.

Head quarters at Schillfien, 2d Frimaire, November 22.

Citizen Directors.

The garison of Kehl made a vigorous sortie to reconnoitre the line of circumvallation of the enemy.

General Defaix was charged with the attack of the right—General Decaen in the centre, and General Site on the left.

The whole line of the enemy was forced without a shot being fired, with infinite interpedity on the part of our troops; the enemy abandoned all their artillery, which was instantly spiked. Could we have anticipated success so complete, and had had artillery horses ready, we might have taken twenty pieces at least. With the horses which we could spare from our own we could only bring off ten pieces. We have made from six to seven hundred prisoners, amongst them are twenty officers, including a Colonel and a Major Such was the result of this fall.

As soon as it was thought the enemy's corps de reserve ready to attack us, Gen. Defaix caused the troops to return to their entrenchments. To attempt to maintain ourselves in those of the enemy was an operation which was not amongst our projects.

The battle was one of the most obstinate of the war, and must have occasioned a considerable loss to the enemy. They cannot deny that the advantage was entirely ours.

The 10th, and 16th, and 84th, demi brigades performed prodigies of valor. It was impossible for me to ascertain all the details of the instances of individual courage which were displayed on this occasion. I have promised to appoint provisionally to the rank of sublieutenant a sergeant of the 16th, who gave proofs of uncommon courage. The general officers who conducted the attack merit the highest eulogiums.

General Defaix had his horse killed under him, and was slightly wounded. General Lacombe had his horse wounded in two places.

Several officers equally distinguished themselves. Perion and Quelard, Chiefs of Brigade of the 10th and 84th, were wounded. Mefiro Chief of battalion of the 16th, was amongst the foremost in forcing the entrenchments.

The good conduct of the troops upon this occasion ought to persuade the enemy, that if he is determined to attack Kehl, he will not carry it so easily as he may have been led to believe.

(Signed) MOREAU

DUBLIN, December 6.

By a gentleman arrived from Belfast, we are happy to learn, that the



SACRED TO THE MUSES.

THE PRISON.

O welcome, debtor! in these walls
Thy cares, and joys, and loves fore-
go,

Approach (a brother debtor calls)
And join the family of woe?

Did fortune with her frowning brow
Thy late and early toils withstand;
Or slander strike the fatal blow,
Or gripping us'ry's iron hand.

Say, does a wife, to want confide,
While weeping babes furrow her
bed,

Peep thro' and see the fetters bind
Those hands that earn'd their daily
bread?

Does she in vain, on knees that bend,
The marble heart of wealth implore?
Breathless pursue some flying friend,
Or beat in vain the closing door?

Look up, and share our scanty meal;
For some bright hours may flow;
Some angel break these bolts of steel,
For Howard marks, and feels our woe.

ANECDOTE.

A person in company the other day
said, he thought it very singular that
vessels from Great Britain to Amer-
ica made such very quick voyages at
this season of the year. A citizen
replied, that he was not surprized at
it, for it appeared to him that this
country had been drawing nearer to
Britain since the adoption of the trea-
ty, and of course the vessels would
have shorter passages.

THAT BEAUTIFUL HORSE CALLED Nebuchadnezzar.

A Full half Dray, will stand at my
stable, at the sign of the Indian
King, on main street, Lexington; he
is a beautiful black, mixed with a
little gray, four years old, about fifteen
hands one inch high; his father was a
full Dray of the largest size (who was
imported by General Williams, Balti-
more) his dam a full blooded import-
ed English mare.

Nebuchadnezzar will stand at five
dollars the season, payable in mer-
chantable produce, delivered in Lex-
ington. Any gentleman who may
choofe to send mares any distance,
may have palturage at three shillings
per week during the season, but I will
not be liable for escapes or accidents.

G. ADAMS.

March 1, 1797.

FRESH GOODS.

Just received and now opened, by
JAMES TROTTER,

At his Store in Lexington,
A large and general assortment of
Merchandise,

Which will be sold on the lowest terms for Cash
and Country made Linen and Sugar.

March 10.

FOR SALE,

400 Acres of Military Land,
LYING in the county of Clarke, a-
bout twelve miles from Lexington
on the main road leading from
thence to Clarke court house, adjoining
the land of Hubbard Taylor. This
land lies well, is all of the first
quality, and of indisputable title—a
deed of general warranty will be given.
Any person inclined to see it will
be gratified by Mr. Taylor. The terms
may be known by applying to Mr. Ju-
seph Cothy in Lexington or to Capt.
Richard Ferrell on Beargrass.

Aaron Fontaine.

Jefferson, March 5, 1797.

THIS is to inform the public, that a survey
made upon a Military warrant, in the name
of John Cook, upon the North fork of Goose creek,
under South branch of Harpeth creek, containing
five hundred acres, joining the lands of Abraham
Hite, is sold to us, and conveyed by deed, in con-
sequence of a patent issued by the State of Virginia,
in the full John Cook; and as the full land, is about
10 1/2 largely improved, we hereby require all persons
having any claim to the full land, to make them
known, and we may not be injured by improving the
same.

SAMUEL TEKELE.

AARON FONTAINE.

NOTICE, to those whom it may
concern.—That whereas I have
purchased of Richard Chinaworth of
Jefferson county, an arbitration bond
on Col. Wm. Fleming of Virginia, and
have given him in exchange, my due
bill for fifty six pounds in merchan-
dise; but have been credibly informed
since, that there is a deception in
the bond, this is to forewarn any per-
son from trading for or taking an as-
signment on the said due-bill, as I am
determined not to discharge it until I
hear to the contrary.

JOHN CLAY.

THE partnership of M'Coun & Cal-
leman is this day dissolved by
mutual consent.—All persons indebted
to them, are requested to make im-
mediate payment of their respective ac-
counts, as no further indulgence can
now be given. The books are in the
hands of James M'Coun.
Lexington, August 13, 1796.

A STORE will be continued by the
subscriber, in the house lately oc-
cupied by M'Coun and Calleman,
where he means to sell on low terms.

JAMES M'COUN.

Lexington, August 15, 1796.

PANTALOO, N.

THE celebrated Foal getter, now in
high perfection, eight years old, fif-
teen hands three inches high, will
stand at my stable, in Fayette county,
five miles from Lexington, near Maj.
Morrison's on Hickman, to cover
mares at Two Dollars the single leap,
Four Dollars the season, or Five Dol-
lars in produce. Nine Dollars for in-
surance.

P. Le Grand.

PANTALOO is a dapple gray,
was begotten by Pantaloon, who was
imported by Alexander Donald Esq.
the dam of Young Pantaloon was
begotten by Don Carlos, out of a
mare belonging to Wm. Fitzhugh of
Chatham, whose sire was old Fear-
nought, her dam Mr. Carter Braxton's
well known mare Kitty Fisher; Don
Carlos's sire was the noted imported
horse Figure; his dam, I have been
well informed, was Dr. Hamilton's
running mare Primrose.

The original of the above pedigree
I have from under the hand of Bever-
ley Randolph, late governor of Vir-
ginia.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER
HAS several tracts of Land in dif-
ferent parts of Kentucky, for
sale, which he will dispose of reason-
ably.

JOHN CLAY.

Lexington, 14 August, 1796.

Wanted to Hire.

A number of able bodied men to manage boats to
New-Orleans;

To whom generous wages will be given.—
Enquire at the Store of Sam. Price & Co. or R.
Elliot & Co.

Just Arrived at Limestone,

And will be opened in the course of
the ensuing week, at the subscriber's
store in Lexington, a large and gen-
eral assortment of

MERCHANDISE,

Suited to the present and approaching
season;

Which will be sold, wholesale or
retail, on the lowest terms for cash, or
the following articles of produce: flour,
killed-dried indian meal, hemp,
wheat, rye, corn, barley, oats, bacon,
butter in firkins, tallow, whiskey,
peach brandy, feathers, beef wax,
country made sugar and linen, or any
other articles of produce that can be
made to answer the Orleans market.

SAM. PRICE, & Co.

Feb. 18, 1797.

A House and Lot for sale.

IN Lexington on Main street, a little
below Doctor Downings: the lot
contains 26 feet front and back to
Short street, with a hewn log house 18
by 16 feet with a good stone chimney,
and a good spring just before the door.
The lot is well enclosed with a good
post and rail fence. Any person in-
clining to purchase, may know the
terms by applying to the subscriber
on the premises

J. C. Up. 3c

JOHN R. SHAW.

THE partnership of RIDGELY and
WATKINS is about to be dissolved,
and as I shall leave the State of Ken-
tucky some time early in March next
to return, all those indebted to the
firm are requested immediately to
come forward and settle their accounts
as our necessities put it out of our
power to give any further indulgence.

J. WATKINS.

Lexington, Jan. 29, 1797.

TO BE LET
FOR the term of three years, the
Plantation I formerly lived on, sit-
uated in the county of Mercer and on
Chaplain's fork (between widow Har-
binson's and Thomas Harbinson's) on
the road leading from the Knob lick
to Bairdroad—near sixty acres well
cleared, fifteen of which are set with
timothy grass, four acres of an apple
and peach orchard, with necessary
buildings, and an excellent spring—
for terms apply to Samuel Ewing esq.
living near the premises.

Wm. M'BRYERS.

THIS is to inform the public, that
Fulling and Dying in its various
branches is carried on by the subscrib-
er, in Fayette county near Todd's ferry
on the Kentucky river—all those
who will please to favour him with
their custom, may depend on having
their work done in the neatest and best
manner and on the shortest notice.

Woolen Cotton or linen thread dy-
ed blue or green.

JOHN M'MILLIN.

N. B. he takes in cloth at Capt.
Sharp's, in Woodford the first Tuesday
in every month; also in Lexington at
C & H. Curner's the second Tuesday
in every month.

Woodford September Court of Quarter
Sessions 1796.

Eekiel Haydon & } Complainants,
Thomas Haydon. }
AGAINST
Thomas Jennings } Defendants,
Thomas Allen &c. }

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant Thomas Allen not
having entered his appearance,
and given security, according to the
act of assembly, and the rules of this
court, and it appearing to the satisfac-
tion of the court, that he is not an in-
habitant of this state—on the motion
of the complainant by his counsel, it
is ordered that the said defendant, do
appear here on the first Tuesday in
February next, and answer the bill of
the complainant, and that a copy of
this order be forthwith inserted in the
Kentucky Gazette for two months suc-
cessively, and published at the door
of Clear creek meeting house, on some
Sunday immediately after divine ser-
vice, and at the front door of the court
house in the town of Versailles.
(Copy.) Teffe

Rowl. Thomas, D.C.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

FROM Mr. Haydon's near Frank-
fort, on the night of the 17th of
last month, a dark bay HORSE, rising
15 hands high, 6 or 7 years old, if any
brands I have forgot them, he is on
one of his fore legs from his ankle
down, very gray, a lump on his back,
about the size of a hen egg, occasioned
by an old hurt, but now perfectly well,
he trots and canters tolerable well,
but when trotting, rises rather low be-
hind, paces some, rises well before,
though carries his head low. I am told
there was a man passed through
Shelbyville the next morning after
the horse was missing, on such a horse,
and from the circumstance, I am in-
duced to believe he was on him. If
any one will bring the said horse to
me in Washington county, or secure
him so that I get him, shall be hand-
somer rewarded, and doubly for the
theft.

MATTHEW WALTON.

December 15, 1796.

Notice is hereby given,
That all those who are possessed of
bonds obtained at the original
sales for Lots in the town of PORT-
WILLIAM—that they are requested
to send duplicates of their respective
bonds, to the clerk of the trustees of
said town, or to Daniel Weigiser in the
town of Frankfort, by the third Tues-
day in March next, in order to enable
the trustees to fix on a mode of deci-
sion in case of disputes, and to exe-
cute deeds according to the law in that
case made and provided.

By order of the board.

1796.

S. ADAMS.

Richard Coleman,

TAKES this method of returning
his grateful thanks to his former
customers; and begs leave to inform
them and the public in general, that
he has removed to that commodious
house lately occupied by Capt. Wal-
ker Baylor, on Short street, in this
place; where he will continue to keep
good entertainment for man and horse.
He would wish to take a few gentle
boarders.

Lexington, March 6.

THE SUBSCRIBERS,
HAVE just received, and are now opening at
their Store in Lexington, a large and gen-
eral assortment of

MERCHANDISE,

WHICH they will sell low for Cash, Hemp,
wheat, Butter, Hog's lard, Tobacco,
Tallow and Tar; all which they will give the
highest price for, at their Store in Lexington
Cynthiana, E. Winters's Mills at the mouth of
Tate's Creek, or any Ware House on the Ken-
tucky River.

MOODY & DOWNING
December 19, 1796.

THE SUBSCRIBER

WISHING to carry on the manufacture of
CORDAGE upon a more extensive scale,
will employ a number of journeymen—and to
a Foreman who well understands the making of
every species of Tanned Rope or Ripping for
ships, extraordinary wages will be given.

A quantity of well selected Hemp is wanting
for which a generous price will be given, in
Cash and Merchandise, at Samuel Price & Co's
Store in Lexington.

Dec. 8, 1796.

THOMAS HART.

FOR SALE

ONE thousand acres of the late Ge-
neral Stephen's military survey
of LANDS on Hickman, about ten
miles from Lexington, and adjoining
that part on which General Lawton
now lives. For terms apply to Thomas
Hart and Cornelius Beatty of
said town who are empowered to dis-
pose of the same.

NEW ORLEANS.

THE Subscribers will engage a number of
Able Bodied MEN, to conduct their Boats
to New Orleans. Liberal wages will be given—
Apply to SATT & LAUMAN.

A generous price will be given for clean
WHEAT, HEMP, and TALLOW, in MER-
CHANDISE. Apply as above.

Lexington, November 25.

Woodford September Court of Quarter
Sessions 1796.

John Davis, Complainant,
Spencer & Uriah } Defendants,
Humphreys. }

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendants not having entered
their appearance, and given se-
curity according to the act of assembly
and the rules of this court, and it
appearing to the satisfaction of the
court that they are not inhabitants of
this state—on the motion of the com-
plainant, by his counsel, it is ordered,
that the said defendants do appear
here on the first Tuesday in February
next, and answer the bill of the com-
plainant; and that a copy of this or-
der be forthwith inserted in the Ken-
tucky Gazette for two months suc-
cessively, and published at the door of
Clear creek meeting house, on some
Sunday immediately after divine ser-
vice, and at the front door of the court
house in the town of Versailles.
(Copy.) Teffe

Rowl. Thomas, D.C.

Woodford September Court of Quarter
Sessions 1796.

John Jackson, Complainant,
John Briscoe, Defendant.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant not having entered
his appearance and given se-
curity according to the act of assembly
and the rules of this court; and it ap-
pearing to the satisfaction of the
court, that he is not an inhabitant of
this state—on the motion of the com-
plainant, by his attorney, it is ordered
that the said defendant do appear
here on the first day of the next Fe-
bruary court, and answer the bill of
the complainant; and that a copy of
this order be forthwith inserted in the
Kentucky Gazette for two months suc-
cessively, and published at the Clear
creek meeting house, on some Sunday
immediately after divine service, and
at the front door of the court house
in the town of Versailles.
(Copy.) Teffe

Rowl. Thomas, D. C.